Amendments to the specification

Please insert the following relation-back statement below the title in the specification:

This application claims the benefit of priority of Taiwan app. ser. No. 088106974, filed April 29, 1999.

Please replace the second paragraph of page 1 with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, the conventional safety belt includes a fastening plate 1 and a fastening seat 2. When the fastening plate 1 is inserted into the seat 2, the safety belt can provide a mere function of holding the user. The conventional belt does not ~~has~~ have a sensing function. It is very common for the driver or the passenger to forget to put on the safety belt when he gets into the car. When the car hits a big object, or a great impact has occurred to the car, the driver or the passengers may be hurt if the belt has not been put on properly.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 1 illustrates a conventional safety belt. In application, the belt provides a pulling protection to the wearer. The conventional safety belt does not provide a sensing device to record the status of application of the belt.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 4 that bridges to page 5 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 6 is a perspective exploded view of the sensing device 3. On an indication circuit board 72, there are mounted with two timing indication circuits 102, 103, a time adjusting button 104, an impact indication light 105, at least one battery 106, a plurality of ICs 107, and a signal line connector 108. At normal circumstance, the two timing indication circuits [[12]] 102,

103 record time simultaneously and are controlled by the time adjusting button 104. If an impact [[is]] has occurred, one timing indication circuit 102 receives an impact signal from other units, such as units 200, 300. At this moment, time recording stops so as to indicate the impact time. The other time indication circuit shall not be affected but ~~continuous~~ continues its time recording.

Please replace the third full paragraph on page 5 with the following amended two paragraphs:

The elastic mounting unit 109 comprises an elongated plate 110, a circuit board 4 having the function of converting the pulling force into electrical resistance, a plurality of compression springs 5, and a stopping gear assembly 8. The stopping gear assembly 8 has a gearing element 112 mounted with a peg 7 having ~~being~~ been inserted with a twisting spring 82. The gearing element 112 faces a positioning ratchet 9. The two ends of the peg 7 are mounted perpendicularly with the clipping frame 10 and the mounting frame 14. The gearing element 112 is positioned to the ratchet 9 when the elongated plate 110 is pulled out. The two ends of the spring 5 respectively urge the spring support 93 and the resisting plate 11, such that the elongated plate 110 is positioned in between the clipping frame 10 and the mounting frame 14. When at great impact, the impact force produces a greater displacement force than the spring 5 [[. T]] the support 93 presses the spring 5 such that the elongated plate 110 moves slightly. The circuit board 4 is mounted adjacent to the elongated plate 110.

As shown in Fig. 10, a conductive layer 50, a plurality of variable electrical resistance layers 51, two parallel high impact conductive layers 52, 53 and a signal output connector 33 are mounted on the board 4. The variable resistance layer 51 is parallel to the conductive layer 50. These layers 50, 51 can contact with the spring plate 34 and the conductive layers

52, 53 are further away from the spring plates 34, 35.

Please replace the first paragraph of page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 11, if an impact [[is]] has occurred, the fastening loop 6 is pulled out to a distance which has corresponding layers 50, 51, 52, 53 and are conductive and output a corresponding electrical resistance value.

Please the third paragraph of page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 13, a schematic view illustrating the movement of the pendulum. When an accident is occurred, the instantaneous force produced by the impact is greater than the pulling force of the thin spring 19 such that the pendulum 96 swings to a position with minimum kinetic energy. The pressing tip 59 is engaged with the engaging recess 61 such that the pendulum 96 is deadly engaged and fixed. At the same time, the pressing contact 58 slides to contact with the resistance membrane 60 at the corresponding position such that the resistance value at that position is transmitted out. The impact force, and direction of impact can be converted into a corresponding resistance value which can be electrically analyzed and the indication of impact is shown in pound.